ENGLISH COMPETITION

2022.

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁS TÁMOGATÁSKEZELŐ

FOR YEAR 9 AND 10 STUDENTS IN GRAMMAR AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

YOUR NAME: _____

YOUR SCHOOL: _____

YOUR CLASS: _____

_____

CATEGORY

Nemzeti Tehetség Program

SCORES: **TASK 1** _____

TASK 2 _____

TASK 3 _____

TASK 4 _____

EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK MINISZTÉRIUMA

TOTAL _____

TEACHER'S (COORDINATOR'S) SIGNATURE: _____

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TASK 1

In this article you have to form the right words that fit in the gaps (1-10). Use the words given in brackets. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

US won't delay second dose

Countries disagree on coronavirus vaccination **0. _____(strategy)** amid warnings that a long time between shots could create lethal variants, says Graham Lawton.

THE UK's controversial decision to increase the time between covid-19 vaccine doses has been thrust back under the spotlight after the US hasn't followed suit, amid warnings that the strategy may backfire. However, the UK is no longer alone in its decision, with Canada and Germany both choosing to follow a similar plan. In December, the UK made the surprise decision to **1._____(long)** the interval between doses of the Oxford/AstraZeneca and Pfizer/BioNTech vaccines from the recommended three or four weeks to 12 weeks.

The **2._____(rational**) was that this would maximise the impact of limited supplies of the vaccine. By allowing twice as many people to be given a first dose, it would **3._____(theory**) produce broader levels of protection across the population.

The decision was based on recommendations from a government **4._____(advise)** body, the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI), which calculated that the level of protection from the first dose was quite high and that a 12-week gap would save 3000 to 4000 more **5.___(life)** per million doses of vaccine. The strategy appears to be working, with early results from the UK's **6._____(vaccinate)** programme described as "spectacular". One study of the entire population of Scotland found that by the fifth week after a first dose, the Oxford/AstraZeneca jab reduced the risk of **7._____(hospitalise)** by 94 per cent and the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine by 85 per cent. A similar study in Israel found that the first dose of the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine was 78 per cent effective at preventing hospitalisation after 21 days.

There is growing clamour in the US to pivot to the UK model.

Although the US is managing to roll out about 2 million vaccines a day, it is being limited by vaccine supply, said Nancy Messonnier, director of the National Center Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD), at a JAMAN network webinar on 26 February.

"You see op-eds and talking heads on TV news programmes saying we should be doing what the Brits are doing," says John Moore at Weill Cornell Medicine in New York. But the US won't be changing course, he says.

„There are talking heads on the news saying the US should do what the Brits are doing - but we won't"

On 1 March, the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention held an online meeting of its own immunisation advisory body, which discussed, among other things, the evidence for and against extending the interval between doses of the mRNA vaccines made by Pfizer/ BioNTech

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and Moderna — both approved in the US. It came down in favour of sticking with the recommended interval, which is three weeks for Pfizer/BioNTech and four weeks for Moderna, and no more than six weeks for either.

At the meeting, Kathleen Dooling at NCIRD laid out the pros and cons of delaying a second dose. On the upside, it could, in theory, protect more people in the short term, she said. But on the downside, it could leave people vulnerable to the new variants and increase the risk of yet more variants **8._____(emerge).**

In addition, the strength and duration of protection from a single dose remain **9._____(certain).** On balance she said, there was **10."_____(sufficient)** data to increase the recommended interval".

0	***strategies***
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TASK 2

In this article some words have been left out. Your task is to fill in the gaps (1-10) from the list (A-L). There is an extra word that you will not need to use. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

What is a brain-computer interface?

The first computers were large machines that filled entire rooms. As they became cheaper and smaller, they moved out of basements and laboratories and closer to human beings: first to desks and laps, and eventually into pockets and on wrists. So far they have stopped -mostly-at the **0.**___ of the human body. But some computers are starting to enter the brain cavity. How would so-called „brain computers" work?

„Brain computer" is a catch-all term for a range of technologies. Definitions **1.**__depending on where the computer is located, and its level of processing power. Today's brain computers are relatively simple devices that exist for medical purposes and rely on **2.**___ connections to the brain. They are almost always low-power devices worn on the outside of the body, which deliver blunt signals through the skin to relevant regions of the brain. Hundreds of thousands of people already use these machines to bypass conventional input/output systems — such as fingers and voice or eyes and ears - in favour of direct communication with the brain. They are mostly used to make up for a damaged bodily function, such as hearing loss.

The simplest type of brain computer is a **3.** ___ implant. These devices transform sound waves into electrical signals, to stimulate the auditory nerve directly. The computer controlling this process sits behind the ear, connected to a microphone and a **4.**___ battery pack. It transmits both power and soundwaves — transformed into electromagnetic signals — to an implant just inside the skull, next to the ear. That implant receives the signal wirelessly, translates it into an electrical current and passes it down a wire, past the biological machinery of the ear, to an electrode **5.**___ in the auditory nerve. Another sort of brain computer is called a neuro-stimulator, a device used in the treatment of Parkinson's disease. It is usually implanted under the skin on the chest or lower back, It sends electrical signals to parts of the brain called the basal ganglia, which are associated with control of **6.**____ movement.

Now a new kind of brain computer is emerging from Silicon Valley — **7.**___ one that is, for now, still on the drawing board. Entrepreneurs think that devices could go beyond simply replacing lost functions: they dream of connecting the brain directly to computers and to the internet to give it entirely new functions that are beyond human beings' abilities today. Imagine Google searches that deliver their result to the brain before the question is consciously asked; or direct, brain-to-brain communication, in which messages are sent using thought alone. Elon Musk, with his new company Neuralink, and Bryan Johnson, with a slightly older company called Kernel, are leading the charge. For the time being, the function of the brain is not **8.** ___ in enough detail to read and write information at this level of **9.**___ communication. But for the optimists of Silicon Valley, **10.**____ readers of science-fiction novels in which such devices are commonplace, it is only a matter of time.

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A) linguistic

B) crude

C) wearable

D) voluntary

E) diverge

F) avid

G) understood

H) albeit

I) cochlear

J) embedded

K) suitable

L) ~~surface~~

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
L										

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TASK 3

In this article some phrases have been left out. Your task is to fill in the gaps (1-10) from the list (A-L). There is an extra phrase that you will not need to use. There is an example (0) at the beginning.

Time for this eerie silence to end

On January 1st, Brexit goes from an idea to reality.

The repercussions will come in waves. First comes the chaos at the border, which will take place regardless of whether there's a deal or not. Our frictionless trading network with the continent will be replaced by border bureaucracy: entry and exit declarations, safety and security documentation and, regulatory inspections agricultural products.

Then comes the medium term impact. Some smaller companies will stop bothering **0)** _____, deciding that costs outweigh the benefits. Many European hauliers will decide **1)** _____. And then the long-term impact.

Large firms will internally restructure to facilitate just-in-time manufacturing or **2)** _____. In many cases the high-knowledge value-added activity will migrate to Europe.

This is a bleak prospectus. We are doing damage to ourselves without any viable plan **3)** _____. And yet you'd forgiven for not knowing it was even happening, because of the main parties are willing to talk about it.

Last-week's spending review presented us with the insane spectacle of a chancellor of the exchequer announcing economic forecasts to the Commons without even mentioning the fact that Britain was about up-end its trading regime.

The usefulness of Brexit to the Conservative party is dissipating. It's morphed from an electoral asset to a fiendish technical problem — the exact point at which Brexiters always seem to lose interest in it. But that will not make it go away. It is a beast unleashed from a cage: it will prowl and pounce regardless of whether you want **4)** _____.

The same applies, oddly enough, to the Liberal Democrats. The party's new leader, Ed Davey, insists that he's ''not going **5)** _____". So he doesn't mention it either.

Labour leader Keir Starmer is following a broadly similar agenda. For Labour to win in 2025, it must unite a broad electoral coalition-voters in the towns who mostly voted Leave with voters in the cities who mostly voted Remain. Starmer's best chance of healing fracture is **6)** _____.

So we are left in the extraordinary position that the only major party willing to address Brexit is the SNP.

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This is not because it is any more principled — it's simply because it remains in its electoral interest to emphasise it. Britain is about **7)** _____ to its economic and trading status in a generation and it is happening amid a deathly, freakish silence.

For a while, Starmer's approach was the right one. Brexit could no longer be stopped. Any move he made would only damage Labour while doing nothing **8)** _____ . But that period is now at an end. His first task is to work out whether he should vote for a deal if Boris Johnson secures one.

This is a tortured question. If he votes against, it would effectively be a vote for no-deal - there is no time, and certainly no inclination from government, to secure an extension **9)** _____. If he abstains, Labour will be vulnerable to the Tory attack that it is disconnected from its former voters. If he supports the deal, it looks like Labour is giving consent to the inadequate package the government has negotiated, which threatens **10)** _____ and is anyway wrong in and of itself.

A) to continue selling services to the continent

B) to undertake the most substantial change

C) ~~*to trade with Europe*~~

D) to take Leave support away from them

E) to be diverted and distracted like we were on Brexit

F) to try to move beyond it

G) to lose him Remain support

H) to avoid the UK altogether

I) to acknowledge its presence

J) to moderate the position of the Conservative party

K) to compensate for it

L) to the transition period

0	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**	**9**	**10**
C										

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TASK 4

You are going to read an installment from a debut novel written by Australian author. The last couple of letters of some words are missing. Your task is to put in the missing letters on their lines in the text.

There is an example (0) at the beginning.

The wind **0) rip p e d** through Füko's fur as he climbed, jumping from to platform, his paws **1) gra** _ _ _ _ the broken wooden stairs. He pulled himself up to the 'Welcome' stage that was **2) susp** _ _ _ _ _ three meters high, held up by the final two flower **3) arb** _ _ _. He was no Alexis, but Füko was **4) harn** _ _ _ _ _ _ all of his **5) agi** _ _ _ _, refined from the endless races he and his friends **6) ind** _ _ _ _ _ in. He had also learned a few tricks along the way, and at the back of his mind he could always count on that small extra burst of power when he began to slip, **7) fu** _ _ _ _ by his sense of the Dream.

From above, Füko could the entire city square. All around humans lay silent, dropped like flies, their limbs **8) unmo** _ _ _ _. Füko sensed their **9) life-** _ _ _ _ _ and noticed that they were **10) bre** _ _ _ _ _ _ shallow breaths. Surrounding the **11) indi** _ _ _ _ _ _ bodies, farm animals ran amok, spooked by the fact their **12) care** _ _ _ _ _ _ were strewn all around them, **13) unres** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ on the cobblestone square.

Füko would have to move quickly or everyone would be **14) tram** _ _ _ _. He maneuvered up the final barrier, sliding under the stage gate and skidding to a halt at center stage. **15) Bre** _ _ _ _ _ _, he stood quiet for a moment, paws **16) trem** _ _ _ _ _, building up courage. He looked down to see Lulu, Alexis, Pepe, and Julian silently urging him on. With a deep breath he released a **17) fie**_ _ _ bark.

'Would everyone please calm down!'

Füko's words ricocheted off the **18) pome** _ _ _ _ _ _ _-stained square, drowned out by the **19) rea** _ _ _ _ panic within it.

'Would you *please* calm yourselves!'

Stricken howls **20) muf** _ _ _ _ Füko's voice and no one took any notice of the small black figure atop the stage.

'*You must all be calm!*'

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Füko watched as the horses smashed **21) wind** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _, sheep trampled the autumn flowerbeds, and cats aimlessly **22) scam** _ _ _ _ _ in a frenzy, while dogs refused to stop their endless **23) kee** _ _ _ _. Füko realized, in one word, it was *pandemonium*. He felt his blood begin to boil at the **24) vio** _ _ _ _ _ _. *How could someone be so cruel as to inflict such a* ***25) cal*** _ _ _ _ *attack? Why?!* In the back of his mind, a **26) dor** _ _ _ _ fire erupted into flames. He felt his paws begin to tingle. The tingling flared into a pulsating beat that began to strike in one with his heart. His brown eyes **27) wid** _ _ _ _ clouding over into a **28) mesm** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ amber, tainted as if mixed with honey. Füko drew in a deep breath through his nose. All his pent up emotion, electrified by rage, rocketed out, **29) into** _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _ his senses as he forced time to halt in a **30) pro** _ _ _ _ _ moment of silence.

Why?! (...)

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TASK 5

Write an article between 150-200 words for your school magazine about the way to success using the two illustrations.



OR



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